ASTHMA FACT SHEET: KANSAS CITY METRO REGION (2003-2004)

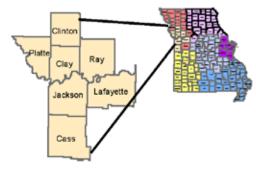
Age-adjusted Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates by County, Kansas City Metro 2003

| County | Emergency Department Rate per 1,000 | Hospitalization Rate per 10,000 |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cass | 3.3 | 10.0 |
| Clay | 2.9 | 13.0 |
| Clinton | 2.8 | 14.5 |
| Jackson | 8.4 [‡] | 16.6‡ |
| Lafayette | 3.8 | 15.8 |
| Platte | 3.2 | 11.4 |
| Ray | 3.7 | 16.3 |
| Region | 6.3‡ | 15.0 [‡] |
| State | 5.6 | 13.9 |

NC =Sample size was not sufficient for rate calculation

PREVALENCE

 Based on 2004 estimates, approximately 83,000 adults and over 25,000 children under 18 years of age in the Kansas City Metro region are currently living with asthma



- Current asthma prevalence among adults living in the Kansas City Metro region was 9.8%, compared to 9.1% for adults in the entire state*
- Current asthma prevalence among children was 9.8% in the Kansas City Metro region, compared to 8.0% for all children in Missouri**

ASTHMA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

There were 6,925 asthma emergency department (ED) visits in the Kansas City Metro region in 2003

- The age-adjusted asthma ED visit rate was 6.3 per 1,000 persons, which was higher than the state rate (5.6 per 1,000)**
- See table for ED visit rates by county
- Children accounted for 42.7% of all asthma ED visits in this region, compared to 45.0% for the state as a whole
- African Americans made up 15.6% of the region's population, but accounted for 48.5% of all asthma ED visits
- ED visit rates were higher among females than males**

ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATIONS

There were 1,648 asthma hospitalizations in the Kansas City Metro region in 2003

- The age-adjusted asthma hospitalization rate was 15.0 per 10,000, which was higher than the state rate (13.9 per 10,000)**
- See table for hospitalization rates by county
- Children accounted for 33.3% of all asthma hospitalizations in this region, compared to 36.7% for the state as a whole
- African Americans made up 15.6% of the region's population, but accounted for 35.6% of all asthma hospitalizations
- Asthma led to 5,192 days of hospital care
- Charges totaled \$14.1 million for asthma hospitalizations
 - *Differences were not statistically significant **Differences were statistically significant

Note: Emergency department and hospitalization rates have been age adjusted based on the US 2000 standard population; county and regional data are reported by patient residence.

Data Sources

Prevalence Data: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004. ED and Hospitalization Data: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services — Bureau of Health Informatics. Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA). Accessed August 1, 2005. http://www.health.state.mo.us/MICA/

Population Data: Missouri Census Data Center. 2003 Population Estimates for Missouri and the United States. http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/trends/estimates.shtml

^{*=} Statistically significantly higher than the state ED or hospitalization rate